Tillyard, Insects of Australia and New Zealand

BY E. H. BRYAN, JR.

It is with special interest and appreciation that persons interested in Pacific Entomology welcome the publication of "The Insects of Australia and New Zealand," by Dr. R. J. Tillyard. Not too much is known concerning the insects of Pacific lands, but this book will be of great help in the study of those having Australasian affinities.

Dr. Tillyard states that this volume was written principally to provide a textbook for students of entomology in Australia and New Zealand. As a textbook and guide to the classification of insects, it compares very favorably with the classical works of Comstock and "A General Textbook of Entomology," by A. D. Imms. But as a comprehensive summary and account of the insect fauna of an extensive region, little known to the world at large, it stands in a class by itself.

The book contains 560 pages, handsomely printed for Angus and Robertson, Ltd., Sydney, by the Eagle Press, Ltd., Waterloo. It is divided into thirty chapters: one each on classification and a census of the groups, external anatomy, internal anatomy, life history, each of the twenty-four orders of insects, the fossil record and origin of the Australian and New Zealand insect faunas, and the collection, preservation and study of insects. This is followed by an appendix giving a glossary of entomological terms, a list of abbreviations of author's names used in the book, and a full index.

Besides the vast amount of valuable information which the author has compressed into this one volume, the chief features to be commended are the numerical summaries, the many and excelent illustrations including colored plates done by Mrs. Tillyard, the original contributions on wing venation and the chapter on fossil insects. Although a book of this nature must be to a large

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extent a compilation, in reading this book one has the feeling that it has been produced by an authority who is familiar with the details of every branch of his subject. There are keys to and summaries of each family of insects found in Australia and New Zealand, and the number of species found in each for both regions is given. The whole work is thoroughly up-to-date, and does much to clarify confusions in the modern classification of insects.

Records of Immigrant Insects for 1926

BY THE EDITOR

In this issue of the Proceedings the following immigrant insects are mentioned. Those marked with an asterisk were observed for the first time in 1926. The others have been known before but herein named for the first time. Those marked with double asterisk were previously recorded, but now first named and described.

Ophyra chalcogaster Wied. (Diptera)	353
*Tetramorium tonganum Mayr (Hymnoptera)353,	367
*Silvanus sp. (Coleoptera)	358
*Cryptophagus sp. (Coleoptera)	
*Listroderes apicalis Waterhouse (Coleoptera)360,	367
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*Telenomus nawai Ashmead (Hymenoptera)370, 374,	378
*Milichiella sp. (?) (Diptera)	378
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**Elachertus giffardi Timberlake (Hymenoptera)	519
**Notanisomorphomyia externa Timberlake (Hymenoptera)	522
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**Ufens elimaeae Timberlake (Hymenoptera)	

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